

**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

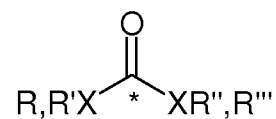
1. (Currently amended) A method for labeling synthesis of phosgene, comprising:
  - (a) providing a UV reactor assembly comprising a high pressure reaction chamber and a UV light source, wherein the high pressure reaction chamber having a window facing a concave mirror, a first gas inlet and a second gas inlet,
  - (b) providing a  $\text{Cl}_2$  gas ~~to be labeled~~,
  - (c) introducing a carbon-isotope monoxide enriched gas-mixture into the reaction chamber of the UV reactor assembly via the first gas inlet,
  - (d) introducing said  $\text{Cl}_2$  gas into the reaction chamber via the second gas inlet,
  - (e) turning on the UV light source and waiting for a predetermined time while the labeling synthesis occur, and
  - (f) removing the labeled phosgene from the reaction chamber.
2. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the carbon-isotope monoxide enriched gas-mixture is produced by a method comprising:
  - (a) providing carbon-isotope dioxide in a suitable carrier gas,
  - (b) converting carbon-isotope dioxide to carbon-isotope monoxide by introducing said gas mixture in a reactor device,
  - (c) trapping carbon-isotope monoxide in a carbon monoxide trapping device, wherein carbon-isotope monoxide is trapped but not said carrier gas, and
  - (d) releasing said trapped carbon-isotope monoxide from said trapping device in a well defined micro-plug, whereby a volume of carbon-isotope monoxide enriched gas-mixture is achieved.
3. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the carbon-isotope is  $^{11}\text{C}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ , or  $^{14}\text{C}$ .
4. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the carbon-isotope is  $^{11}\text{C}$ .

5. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the UV light source is a UV lamp.
6. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the step of waiting a predetermined time comprises stirring in the reaction chamber to enhance the labeling synthesis.
7. (Original) A method of claim 7, wherein the step of waiting a predetermined time further comprises adjusting the temperature of the reaction chamber so that the labeling synthesis is enhanced.
8. (Previously presented) A system for labeling synthesis of phosgene, comprising:
  - (a) a UV reactor assembly comprising a high pressure reaction chamber,
  - (b) a UV light source,wherein the high pressure reaction chamber having a window facing the UV light source, a first gas inlet and a second gas inlet in a top and/or bottom surface thereof, wherein the UV light beam enters the window of the reaction chamber.
9. (Original) A system of claim 8, further comprising a concave mirror facing the window of the high pressure reaction chamber, so that the concave mirror can focus the UV light beam from the UV light source.
10. (Original) A system of claim 8, further comprising a motor, a magnet, and a magnetic stirring bar inside the reaction chamber.
11. (Original) A system of claim 8, wherein the window is a sapphire window.
12. (Original) A system of claim 9, further comprising a protective housing and a bench where the reaction chamber, UV lamp and the concave mirror can be mounted.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for radio-labeling comprising reaction of carbon-isotope phosgen synthesized according method of claim 1 with a compound of formula (I) and a compound of formula (II):



to give a labeled compound of formula (III):



(III)

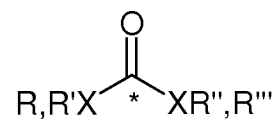
wherein X is selected from N, O, S or Se, and R, R', R'' and R''' are independently void, H, linear or cyclic lower alkyl or substituted alkyl, aryl or substituted aryl.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 13, wherein R, R', R'' and R''' may contain carbonyl, hydroxy, thiol, halogen, nitrile, isonitrile, cyanate, isocyanate, thiocyanate, isothiocyanate functional groups, carbon-carbon double bonds or carbon-carbon triple bonds.

15. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 13, wherein R, R', R'', R''' may be connected in the case of ring closure reactions.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of claim 13, wherein the carbon-isotope monoxide is [<sup>11</sup>C] monoxide.

17. (Withdrawn) A carbon-isotope labeled compound of formula (III) synthesized according to a method of claim 13,



(III)

wherein X is selected from N, O, S or Se, and R, R', R'' and R''' are independently void, H, linear or cyclic lower alkyl or substituted alkyl, aryl or substituted aryl.

18. (Withdrawn) A carbon-isotope labeled compound of claim 17, wherein R, R', R'' and R''' may contain carbonyl, hydroxy, thiol, halogen, nitrile, isonitrile, cyanate, isocyanate, thiocyanate, isothiocyanate functional groups, carbon-carbon double bonds or carbon-carbon triple bonds.

19. (Withdrawn) A carbon-isotope labeled compound of claim 17, wherein R, R', R'', R''' may be connected in the case of ring closure reactions.

20. (Withdrawn) A kit for PET study comprising a carbon-isotope labeled compound of formula (III),



wherein X is selected from N, O, S or Se, and R, R', R'' and R''' are independently void, H, linear or cyclic lower alkyl or substituted alkyl, aryl or substituted aryl.

21. (Withdrawn) A kit of claim 20, further comprising radioprotectant, antimicrobial preservative, pH-adjusting agent or filler.

22. (Withdrawn) A kit of claim 21, wherein the radioprotectant is selected from ascorbic acid, para-aminobenzoic acid, gentisic acid and salts thereof.
23. (Withdrawn) A kit of claim 21, wherein the antimicrobial preservative is selected from the parabens, benzyl alcohol, phenol, cresol, cetrimide and thiomersal.
24. (Withdrawn) A kit of claim 21, wherein the pH-adjusting agent is a pharmaceutically acceptable buffer or a pharmaceutically acceptable base, or mixtures thereof.
25. (Withdrawn) A kit of claim 21, wherein the filler is inorganic salts, water soluble sugars or sugar alcohols.